

AMERICAN BOATS ARCH-BOULEGGER, DOCKERS BUSCH

St. Louis Brewer Accuses
Ship Board in Letter
to President.

CALLS AMERICAN BOATS
"WETTEST UPON OCEAN"

Lasker, in Reply, Asserts Sale of
Liquor Necessary to Compete
With Foreign Vessels.

Vigorous U. S. Action
When Issue Is Clear,
Promise of Haynes

There has been a difference of opinion as to whether the Volstead act applies to ships sailing under the United States flag beyond the three-mile limit. Prohibition Commissioner R. A. Haynes said today in a formal statement referring to the "prohibition boat" letters issued by the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, "Just as soon as the question is determined by the court in a case brought before it, I will act in a vigorous manner to enforce that law, but I will not break one law to enforce another."

Charging the United States government with being "the biggest bootlegger in the world," a letter accusing the United States Shipping Board of willfully breaking the Constitution of the United States and the Volstead act by openly permitting the sale of intoxicating liquors on United States Shipping Board vessels was sent yesterday to President Harding by Adolphus Busch, 3d, vice president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company of St. Louis, one of the largest brewers in pre-prohibition days.

Mr. Busch in his letter points out that while the government is spending millions to enforce prohibition, it is spending public money throughout the land to create a sentiment for prohibition it winds its eye while one of its great industries is setting an example of disregard for the laws by breaking the prohibition amendment and enforcement act in three ways: selling intoxicating liquors on American ships where there is no prohibition, possessing liquor on board ships within the three-mile limit and taking liquor from one ship to another within the United States.

Several Exhibits Included. Included with the two letters were copies of advertisements for Shipping Board vessels announcing "Choice wines and liquors," a letter from P. W. Hoff, passenger traffic manager of the Missouri Steamship Line, operating Shipping Board ships, which he says "all forms of liquid refreshments are served after leaving the three-mile limit," together with a copy of a wine list of the S. S. George Washington on her May voyage, offering a large variety of wines, spirits and liquors included among the "choice wines and liquors" at \$3.50 to \$5.00 per quart. The whiskey is sold at 25 cents and cocktails at 25 cents. Particularly noted on the wine card was "Old French Brandy—\$25.00—30 cents per drink."

Lasker Pleads President. Mr. Lasker points out that, although a Department of Justice ruling during the time of the Wilson administration held that liquor could not be sold on American ships, this ruling was not observed then, and that when the new administration came into the sale of liquor on government ships was in practice, and that after his legal advisers had upheld this policy, maintaining that "merchandise ships beyond the three-mile limit were not within the meaning of the eighteenth amendment, territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States."

War Department Branches
Being Canvassed by
Officials.

Heads of three bureaus of the War Department have undertaken to ascertain the sentiments of the individual employes therein on the absorbing question of the hours of employment. Voting is now under way and probably will be completed this week. Only the small bureaus are being canvassed, however, and it is stated that action was taken merely for "the information of the heads of the bureaus."

Letter from Busch. Adolphus Busch's letter to the President was as follows: "My Dear Mr. President: I have just received from your letter, August A. Busch, president of Anheuser-Busch, written on board the United States S. S. George Washington."

LENIN MAY GIVE UP RULE TO TRIUMVIRATE

Berlin Paper Says Six Months' Absence of
Soviet Leader Has Practically
Been Arranged.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 14.—The independent socialist Freiheit declares today that a triumvirate will take the place of Lenin in the Soviet government during a six-month absence from Moscow which his health will oblige him to take. The three men who will hold the reins, according to this newspaper, are J. V. Stalin, Leo Kameneff and A. L. Rykoff.

Mr. Stalin is a Georgian bolshevik of Turkish nationality, described as a strong man, the newspaper article continues. Mr. Kameneff is president of the Moscow soviet and is considered a liberal. Mr. Rykoff was one of the first champions of the new economic policy. He is believed to be a strong man, but Die Freiheit adds, is not considered a strong man. The appointment of the triumvirate has been reported unofficially by the communist party.

CALL SPECIALISTS FOR LENIN.

Leading Brain Authority of Berlin
Going to Russia.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, June 14.—Another German specialist has been summoned to attend to the illness of Lenin, it was stated here today. Prof. Flechsig, a leading brain authority, has been asked to leave immediately for Russia.

MASSACRE OF 1,300 BY TURKS CHARGED

Greek Church Patriarch Says
Children and Women
Slain.

By the Associated Press. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—Charges that 1,300 Christian women and children were taken by the Turks from Samson, on the Black sea, to the interior and massacred near Kavak two weeks ago are contained in a telegram received by the Greek defense committee here from Archbishop Meletios Metaxakis, Greek Patriarch of Constantinople.

ATROCITY PROBE DELAYED.

Admiral Bristol Confers Daily With
Allied High Commission.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1922. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 14.—Rear Admiral Mark L. Bristol is having daily conferences with the allied high commission, which will be the proposed investigation of Turkish atrocities in Asia Minor. So far no decision has been reached and the high commissioners are still exchanging views as to how to induce the nationalists to accept the allied commission of inquiry.

According to a dispatch from Ankara the nationalist assembly intends to send an appeal to the Senate in Washington and the American people claiming the allied massacre of the Armenians is propaganda. Ankara newspapers say that the possibility of the assembly accepting an investigation is very slight. In its issue of June 12 the Hachmetli Imile, the leading Ankara newspaper, says:

NOTE 3 DURE US
ON DAYLIGHT PLAN

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MAY QUIT RESERVE BANK. KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 14.—The Kansas City Star yesterday published reports that J. Z. Miller, governor of the tenth district federal reserve bank here, plans to resign shortly. Gov. Miller declined to discuss the report.



PRESIDENT FACING FIRST PARTY TEST

Threat to Call Extra Session
for Ship Subsidy Action
Puts Leadership to Front.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

President Harding's threat to call Congress into extra session if it adjourns without acting on the ship subsidy bill is the first major test of party leadership which the present chief executive has forced since he entered the White House.

Will the republicans in Congress turn down their party leader? Until now they have been lukewarm on the ship subsidy bill because of a variety of reasons, among them a belief that the country should retain its present policy of non-interference with the President's wish means, on the other hand, a number of political complications of an entirely different sort. Mr. Harding is midway in his administration—a failure on the part of a republican Congress to support the ship subsidy bill would be a severe blow to the remainder of the term. Some of Mr. Harding's friends think he was unwise to make a test on the ship subsidy bill, but they might have expected his club of leadership on something more likely of success.

Holds Issue Most Vital.

But Mr. Harding feels that the political consequences of an abandoned merchant fleet are colossal. The Wisconsin senator continued, "and not what the people through Congress enact. Even the Constitution of the United States declares that the plain duty of the president is to see that the law is executed. In fact, five of the nine members are actually the supreme rulers, for by a bare majority the court has repeatedly overridden the will of Congress."

"The nine lawyers who constitute the Supreme Court are placed in position of power for life, not by the votes of the people, but by presidential appointment. Ex-President Taft, who was Chief Justice, was invested with the enormous prestige and influence of Chief Justice by presidential appointment. This man was repudiated by the voters of the United States on his record. No one will ever again elect a Chief Justice by presidential appointment. The chief justice is elected by the people. And yet Chief Justice Taft, who was repudiated by the people, is still in office. The chief justice is elected by the people. And yet Chief Justice Taft, who was repudiated by the people, is still in office."

Judicial Oligarchy Rules.

It cannot be denied that "we are ruled by a judicial oligarchy," the senator asserted, adding that while many of the members of the Supreme Court are men of high character and ability, the majority of them are men of low character and ability. He said that the majority of the members of the Supreme Court are men of low character and ability. He said that the majority of the members of the Supreme Court are men of low character and ability.

SCHOOL HEAD, WHO SPANKED YOUTH, IS HELD ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR. SAVANNAH, Ga., June 14.—When N. B. F. Cose, principal of a public school here, turned Edward Wilson, an unruly student, across his knee and rebuked him like a mother used to do, he did not know he was making school history for Georgia. But he soon found out. Mrs. C. J. Wilson, mother of Edward, angered at the invasion of her rights, swore out a warrant for the arrest of the principal. Today John E. Schwarz, city recorder, has held Cose under bond, and he can elect whether he will stand trial by a jury or face Judge Bourke in city court and abide by the latter's decision. The recorder claims that he can find no authority in the Georgia code that gives a school teacher the right to administer corporal punishment to a pupil. The rules and regulations of the board of education of Savannah give the principals of schools the right to whip unruly boys, but girls, naturally, are exempted. The local regulation and the state laws in the view of Recorder Schwarz.

TOMORROW LAST DAY FOR PAYING INCOME TAX. BIG AMOUNT STILL DUE

The second quarterly payment on income taxes will be due at midnight tomorrow, and for today and tomorrow the local internal revenue office at 1422 Pennsylvania avenue will be kept open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Payments have been coming in slowly at the district office at Baltimore, it was reported by Helen L. Tait, collector. Only \$1,827,768.88 had been received up to the closing hour yesterday, she said. The estimated total for the office will be between \$5,000,000 and \$7,000,000.

For the first three months there was received at the local Washington office, \$187,176.79, it was announced today by H. C. Powell, acting division chief for the Washington district.

Payments by persons in the District may be made either at the local office or by mail to Collector of Internal Revenue John L. Tait, Baltimore, so as to reach his office before midnight tomorrow.

FAVOR ABOLISHING HANGINGS IN D. C.

Grand Jurors Urge That
Electrocutions Be
Substituted.

The regular panel of grand jurors, of which Eugene E. Thompson is foreman, today made a report to Chief Justice McCoy of a visit of the grand jurors to the penal institutions of Washington, Occoquan and Lorton. The grand jury recommended the substitution of electrocution for hanging and suggested that a suitable and sound-proof room be provided at the District jail for the execution of the death penalty.

The conduct of the institution is praised in the report. The grand jury thinks that the present system of hanging is a cruel and unnecessary to confine a few men in a cell. The plan followed by Supt. Moyer, the jury asserts, is constructive, for it will eventually result in a group of well built and permanent buildings which will make the institution more of a reformatory than a prison. The grand jury thinks that the present operation of the courts, the District Commissioners, Congress and the public is asked.

Deplores Jail Congestion.

The report deploras the crowded condition of the male section of the District jail, and asserts such overcrowding jeopardizes proper supervision, discipline and the health of the inmates. There are over 300 prisoners there, either serving terms or awaiting trial, the report shows. This condition might be relieved, the grand jury thinks, by a more prompt submission of cases to the grand jury and more speedy trials.

Death Room Urged.

Speaking of the gruesome spectacle of the ever-present gallows at the jail, the report says: "No provision has been made for a separate room for the execution of the death penalty, and the present crude though historic gallows stands as a gruesome and ghastly spectacle at one end of a corridor which is used as a dining room. The gallows is also in full view of at least one-half the cells facing the corridor. A view of this kind to greet a prisoner on first awakening, when he eats his meals and when he retires for the night is certainly no inspiration."

DENIED SEAT IN HOUSE.

Harrison Loses Contest to Paul,
Virginia, in Committee.

The House elections committee adopted a report today declaring that Representative Thomas W. Harrison, democrat, of the seventh Virginia district, was not entitled to his seat and that the seat should be given to John Paul, republican, contestant. There was no record vote by the committee. Harrison had been elected to the House by the voters of the seventh Virginia district, but he had been defeated by Paul in a primary election. Harrison had been elected to the House by the voters of the seventh Virginia district, but he had been defeated by Paul in a primary election.

ANNAPOLIS SNUB 'MISERABLE TRICK'

Rear Admiral Wilson So Says
of Kaplan Incident—Roosevelt Probe Asked.

Characterizing the treatment of

Commander Kaplan of West Virginia, a member of this year's graduating class at the Naval Academy, in the class year book "a low-down miserable trick," Rear Admiral Wilson, superintendent of the academy, announced here today that he had withdrawn a letter of commendation which he had addressed to J. L. Olinsted, editor of the year book.

The letter withdrawn by Admiral Wilson commended Olinsted on his standing in the academy, both at the four-year course at the academy, and was one of five such letters written by members of the academy.

The offense for which Admiral Wilson held Olinsted responsible consisted in the fact that the year book, "The Lucky Bag," the class year book, containing Kaplan's photograph and biography so that it could be removed without defacing the book.

Such action, Admiral Wilson was understood to feel, improved the standing of the academy, both at the four-year course at the academy, and was one of five such letters written by members of the academy.

The action taken by the academy superintendent, it was said, will be set forth in a report to the Navy Department by the midshipmen. Senator Sutherland, who had requested a statement as to the facts in the case.

Senator Sutherland of West Virginia, the home state of young Kaplan, told the Senate that Kaplan had been a fine student and had ranked very near the top of his class, but that he had been "subjected to a refinement of cruelty" during his four years at the academy.

Whether the "Lucky Bag" was printed by the authorities at the academy or by the midshipmen, Senator Sutherland replied, he understood the midshipmen had charge of it. He added: "But a course of training that will permit such a condition of affairs to exist in one of our governmental schools—or in any school in the country—is a disgraceful thing."

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CHESTS OF GOLD, LOST IN RIVER 400 YEARS AGO, MAY BE RAISED

PENETANGUISHENE, Ont., June 14.—A treasure chest lost in the River Wye by Jesuit missionaries to Huronia, nearly four centuries ago has been located by the authorities believe, and divers were working today to bring the ancient hoard to light.

The chest lies in the mud beneath twenty feet of water, near the mouth of the Wye. It contained solid gold vestments, the gift of the court of France, and a quantity of gold coin to pay the troops which accompanied the mission.

DISTRICT TAX PLAN PASSED BY SENATE

Jones Resolution One of
Three Amendments to
Bill as Adopted.

The Senate today adopted the taxation feature of the District appropriation bill as it came from the House after amending it in three particulars.

One of the amendments adopted by the Senate provides for a semi-annual payment of the taxes upon real property in the District. A second amendment provides for a joint congressional investigation of the existing District surplus revenues, amounting to nearly \$5,000,000, and calling for a report on this matter to both houses of Congress. This amendment is identical with the Jones concurrent resolution, recently adopted by the Senate and reported favorably by the House rules committee.

The third amendment adopted by the Senate provides that the Commissioners shall not increase the rate on intangible personal property to any extent in excess of that imposed upon real estate.

GOES BACK TO HOUSE.

The District bill and the tax rider now go back to the House, where concurrence of the House in these amendments adopted by the Senate will be asked. If the House concurs in the Senate proposals, then the bill will go to the President for his approval. If the House does not concur the bill may again go back to conference.

The action of the Senate today approved the 60-40 plan of appropriating for the District, making it a permanent law. It approved also the plan for placing the District on a cash-paying basis. The amendment adopted providing for semi-annual payments of taxes on real property is to assist the District in reaching a cash-paying basis. The semi-annual payments will be \$1,000,000 in May and \$1,000,000 in November.

The adoption of the Jones concurrent resolution as an amendment to the District bill is a significant step in the history of the District. It is believed that the proposed investigation will show conclusively that the District is entitled to the \$5,000,000 surplus now in the Treasury.

In accordance with the announcement made by the District board of public works, the District board of public works has decided to take up the District bill and tax rider immediately after the Senate has acted on it. There was no objection.

Statement by Phipps.

Senator Phipps stated that the taxation feature of the appropriation bill alone remained to be acted upon. He said that he had been authorized by the appropriations committee to report back the taxation rider with an amendment, that amendment providing that the taxes on intangible personal property should at no time be made higher than the taxes on real property. The rate on tangible personal property fixed in the bill is 5 mills instead of the existing 3 mills.

Senator Phipps said that the civic and trade organizations in Washington had been particularly active in their efforts to secure the passage of the bill. He said that they might be paid semi-annually. Senator Phipps said that the bill was an amendment providing for the semi-annual payments. He explained that the taxes on real property would be paid semi-annually. He said that the bill was an amendment providing for the semi-annual payments.

Harrison Offers Amendment.

Senator Phipps said that Senator Harrison of Mississippi desired to offer an amendment also. Whereupon Senator Harrison offered the Jones' concurrent resolution, providing for an investigation of the existing District surplus revenues, as an amendment. It was adopted without debate.

Half-Year Taxes.

Senator Harrison, who has taken a keen interest in seeing that the residents of the District be given an opportunity to be heard in regard to this important change in the tax laws, made a brief address congratulating the members of the Senate on the able and fair manner in which they had handled the matter. He said that the bill was an amendment providing for the semi-annual payments. He explained that the taxes on real property would be paid semi-annually. He said that the bill was an amendment providing for the semi-annual payments.

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Half-Year Taxes.

WANT INJUNCTION TO END POLLUTION OF ROCK CREEK

Officials Rush Gathering of
Evidence for Presentation
at Court.

Work Made Difficult
BY LACK OF ILLNESS

Hope Maryland May Act on Letter
of Sherrill Without
Legal Steps.

Evidence to form the basis of an injunction against the Maryland towns north of Washington to prevent them from emptying their sewage into and otherwise polluting the waters of Rock Creek is being worked up as rapidly as possible by Maj. Willis P. Baker, Army Medical Corps, in charge of the sanitary conditions of the federal parkways here, and an officer of the judge advocate general's department.

Authorities are being examined on the subject, and the whole matter is being gone into thoroughly. Specimens of the sewage are being collected at various points along the stream, and it is probable that these will be introduced as exhibits in the case. The results of the results of laboratory tests made under the direction of Maj. Baker.

It was explained today by Maj. Baker that the matter is made more difficult in view of the fact that no deaths or serious illnesses have yet been traced directly to people bathing in the creek. At the present time the waters are not offensive, he said, and the case will be made on a purely bacteriological basis made at various times. All the work of gathering the evidence is being done in the presence of competent witnesses, so that the federal officers will have a strong backing when they are ready to go before the court to ask an injunction.

In the meantime, however, it is the hope of the District board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter. The Maryland board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter. The Maryland board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter.

Years to Clean Water.

Congress has approved a plan under which the sewer systems of Maryland and the District of Columbia are to be connected up and the streams of the National Capital cleared of this disposal.

At this time, however, the main interceptors which are to join the pipes of the two jurisdictions are not yet laid. The District board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter. The Maryland board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter.

Because of the prominence of Rock creek as one of the natural attractions of the National Capital, the removal of sewage from that stream is regarded as the most important.

According to J. B. Gordon, sanitary engineer, the interceptors which are to join the pipes of the two jurisdictions are not yet laid. The District board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter. The Maryland board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter.

The District government has obtained no money from Congress to build the interceptors. The District board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter. The Maryland board of public works, and that the Maryland sanitary commission will take some action on the matter.

Officials of the Washington suburban sanitary commission, which provides water and sewer facilities for the Maryland communities just outside the District, say they have authority to issue bonds at any time to construct their part of the interceptor which, in turn, will discharge out of Rock creek. They point out, however, that there is nothing to be gained by tying up money in this project, for the interceptor will run main down to the District line until the District interceptor is built out to that point to make the connection.

An engineer of the sanitary commission said that the interceptors for the Maryland part of the Rock creek interceptor will be finished to the District line in time to connect up with the Washington interceptor when it reaches the boundary.

The sanitary commission, it was said today, is now at work on a stretch of sewer that will come down to the point where Connecticut avenue crosses Rock creek beyond Chevy Chase lake.

According to Mr. Gordon, District sewerage is getting into the creek during heavy storms and comes from overflow outlets on sewers that in normal weather do not empty into the creek.

The Anacostia main interceptor, which eventually is to meet the Maryland interceptors, is now about two miles from completion to the District line. Like the Washington interceptor, the project has received no appropriations since 1917 and will cost approximately \$250,000 to complete.

AUSTRIA'S CREDITORS MAY DELAY CLAIMS 20 YEARS

Step Urged by Allied Council of
Ambassadors to Aid Restoration of Finances.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, June 14.—The allied council of ambassadors decided today to request the government of Austria, who have not yet renounced their claims against her to do so for a period of twenty years. The desire is thus to permit the application of the credit system, which has been elaborated for the restoration of the former dual monarchy.

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